

78 01322

Riverside County Flood Control  
and Water Conservation District  
Zone 1  
\$6,000,000  
1970 Storm Drainage Bonds,  
Series D, General Obligation



Sale: March 14, 1978  
Bartle Wells Associates

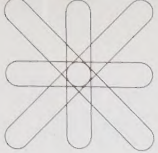
78 01322

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL  
STUDIES LIBRARY

SEP 09 2024

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA





SUGGESTED FORM OF PROPOSAL  
FOR PURCHASE OF BONDS

March 14, 1978

Riverside County Flood Control and  
Water Conservation District  
c/o Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor  
Riverside County Administration Center  
Riverside, California 92501

Gentlemen:

For \$6,000,000 Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 1, 1970 Storm Drainage Bonds, Series D, as described in the Notice Inviting Bids, which is incorporated herein and made a part of this proposal, we will pay the sum of \$6,000,000, a premium of \$ \_\_\_\_\_, and interest to the date of their delivery for bonds to bear interest at the annual rates set forth below:

Cumulative Bond Years	Maturity Date April 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Cumulative Bond Years	Maturity Date April 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
100	1980	\$ 50,000	_____%	20,600	1992	\$250,000	_____%
325	1981	75,000	_____%	24,350	1993	250,000	_____%
725	1982	100,000	_____%	29,150	1994	300,000	_____%
1,350	1983	125,000	_____%	34,250	1995	300,000	_____%
2,250	1984	150,000	_____%	39,650	1996	300,000	_____%
3,475	1985	175,000	_____%	45,350	1997	300,000	_____%
4,875	1986	175,000	_____%	52,350	1998	350,000	_____%
6,675	1987	200,000	_____%	60,750	1999	400,000	_____%
8,675	1988	200,000	_____%	69,550	2000	400,000	_____%
11,150	1989	225,000	_____%	78,750	2001	400,000	_____%
13,850	1990	225,000	_____%	88,350	2002	400,000	_____%
17,100	1991	250,000	_____%	98,350	2003	400,000	_____%

A certified or cashier's check in the amount of \$100,000 payable to the order of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District is enclosed.

(For information only, not part of proposal)

Interest payable from April 1, 1978  
through April 1, 2003 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Less premium \_\_\_\_\_

Net interest payable \_\_\_\_\_

Net effective interest rate \_\_\_\_\_

(A list of members of our underwriting  
group is attached.)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**NOTICE INVITING BIDS ON  
\$6,000,000 GENERAL  
OBLIGATION BONDS OF  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL AND  
WATER CONSERVATION  
DISTRICT FOR ZONE ONE**

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of \$6,000,000 par value general obligation bonds of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District of Riverside County, California, for Zone One will be received by the Board of Supervisors of said District at the place and up to the time below specified:

TIME: 10:00 o'clock a.m.

Tuesday

March 14, 1978

PLACE: 4080 Lemon Street

14th Floor

Riverside County

Administration

Center

Riverside,

California 92501

MAILED BIDS: Clerk of the

Board of Supervisors

at the above address.

OPENING OF PROPOS-

ALS: Sealed proposals re-

ceived by the Clerk up to 10:00

o'clock a.m., in the manner

specified herein will be public-

ly opened and presented to the

Board of Supervisors at its

meeting on the same day.

ISSUE: \$6,000,000 designat-

ed "Riverside County Flood

Control and Water Conserva-

tion District, Zone One, 1970

Storm Drainage Bonds, Series

D," consisting of 1200 bonds,

numbered 1 to 1200, both inclu-

sive, of the denomination of

\$5,000 each, dated April 1, 1978.

MATURITIES: The bonds

will mature in consecutive num-

berical order on April 1, in the

amounts for each of the sever-

al years as follows:

Year	Principal Amount
1980	\$ 50,000
1981	75,000
1982	100,000
1983	125,000
1984	150,000
1985	175,000
1986	200,000
1987	225,000
1988	250,000
1989	275,000
1990	300,000
1991	325,000
1992	350,000
1993	375,000
1994	400,000
1995	425,000
1996	450,000
1997	475,000
1998	500,000
1999	525,000
2000	550,000
2001	575,000
2002	600,000
2003	625,000

INTEREST: The bonds shall

bear interest at a rate or rates

to be fixed upon the sale there-

of but not to exceed 7% per an-

num, payable semiannually.

PAYMENT: Said bonds and

the interest thereon are paya-

ble in lawful money of the United

States of America at the office

of the County Treasurer of

Riverside County, in the city of

Riverside, California, or at

any paying agency of the Dis-

trict in Los Angeles or San

Francisco, California, Chic-

ago, Illinois, or New York, New

York, at the option of the hold-

er thereof.

REGISTRATION: The

bonds will be coupon bonds re-

gistrable only as to both princi-

pal and interest, with the privi-

lege of deregistration, in ac-

cordance with the provisions in

the resolution providing for the

issuance of the bonds.

REDEMPTION: The bonds

maturing on or prior to April 1,

1983, shall not be subject to call

or redemption prior to maturi-

ty. The bonds, maturing on or

after April 1, 1983, or any of

them, may be called before

maturity and redeemed at the

option of the Board of Supervi-

sors of the District on April 1,

1983, or on any interest pay-

ment date thereafter prior to

maturity, at a redemption

price for each redeemable

bond equal to the principal

amount thereof, plus a premi-

um equal to 1/4 of 1% of said

principal amount for each year

or fraction thereof from the re-

demption date to the maturity

date. All or any of the bonds

subject to call may be called

for redemption at any one

time. If less than all of the

bonds are redeemed at any one

time, such bonds shall be re-

deemed only in inverse order

of maturity and by lot within a

maturity.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: The

bonds are the fourth series of a

\$30,000,000 authorization for

the acquisition and construc-

tion of flood control and storm

drainage facilities in Zone One

of the District. Series A bonds

in the principal amount of

\$6,000,000 were sold on August

3, 1971; Series B Bonds in the

principal amount of \$4,000,000

were sold on October 31, 1972;

and Series C Bonds in the pri-

ncipal amount of \$4,000,000 were

sold on December 10, 1974.

SECURITY: The bonds are

issued pursuant to the River-

side County Flood Control and

Water Conservation District

Act (Stats. 1945, Chap. 1122, as

amended), and are payable

from an unlimited annual tax

or assessment upon all taxable

property within Zone One.

TERMS OF SALE

Interest Rate: The maxi-

mum rate bid may not exceed

7% per annum, payable semi-

annually. Each rate bid must

be a multiple of 1/20 of 1%. No

bond shall bear more than one

interest rate, and all bonds of

the same maturity shall bear

the same rate. Each bond must

bear interest at the rate speci-

fied in the bid from its date to

its fixed maturity date. Only

one coupon will be attached to

each bond for each installment

of interest thereon, and bids

providing for additional or sup-

plemental coupons will be re-

jected.

The rate on any maturity or

group of maturities shall not

be more than 2% higher than

the interest rate on any other

maturity or group of maturi-

ties; AND THE INTEREST

RATE ON ANY MATURITY

OF THE LAST FIFTEEN

YEARS SHALL BE NOT LESS

THAN THE INTEREST RATE

ON ANY PRIOR MATURITY

IN THAT PERIOD.

Award: The bonds shall be

sold for cash only. All bids

must be for not less than all

of the bonds hereby offered for

sale and each bid shall state

that the bidder offers par and

accrued interest to the date of

delivery, the premium, if any,

and the interest rate or rates

not to exceed those specified

herein, at which the bidder of-

fers to buy said bonds. Each

bidder shall state in his bid the

total net interest cost in dollars

and the average net interest

rate determined thereby,

which shall be considered in-

formative only and not a part

of the bid.

Highest Bidder: The bonds

will be awarded to the highest

responsible bidder or bidders

considering the interest rate or

rates specified and the premi-

um offered, if any. The high-

est bid will be determined by

deducting the amount of the

premium bid (if any) from the

total amount of interest which

the District would be required

to pay from the date of sale

bonds to the respective maturi-

ty dates thereof, at the coupon

rate or rates specified in the

bid, and the award will be

made on the basis of the lowest

net interest cost to the District.

The purchaser must pay ac-

crued interest from the date of

the bonds to the date of deliv-

ery, computed on a 360-day

year basis. The cost of printing

the bonds will be borne by the

District.

Right of Rejection: The

Board of Supervisors reserves

the right, in its discretion, to

reject any and all bids and to

the extent not prohibited by

law to waive any irregularity

or informality in any bid.

Prompt Award: The Board

of Supervisors will take action

awarding the bonds or reject-

ing all bids not later than twen-

ty-six (26) hours after the time

herein prescribed for the re-

ceipt of proposals; provided

that the award may be made

after the expiration of the

specified time if the bidder

shall not have given to the

Board notice in writing of the

withdrawal of such proposal.

Place of Delivery and Funds

for Payment: Delivery of the

bonds will be made to the suc-

cessful bidder at the office of

the County Treasurer, in Riv-

erside, California, or at any

other place agreeable to both

the successful bidder and the

County Treasurer, upon pay-

ment in Federal Reserve Bank

funds or other comparable

funds.

Prompt Delivery; Cancellation

for Late Delivery: It is ex-

pected that the bonds will be

delivered to the successful bid-

der within 30 days from the

date of award thereof. The suc-

cessful bidder shall have the

right, at his option, to cancel

the contract of purchase if the

district shall fail to execute the

bonds and tender them for de-

livery within 60 days from the

date herein fixed for the re-

ceipt of bids, and in such event,

the successful bidder shall be

entitled to the return of the

check accompanying his bid.

Form of Bid: Each bid, to-

gether with the bid check,

must be in a sealed envelope,

addressed to the District with

the envelope and bid clearly

marked "Proposal for River-

side County Flood Control and

Water Conservation District,

Zone One, 1970 Storm Drain-

age Bonds, Series D."

Bid Check: A certified or

cashier's check on a responsi-

ble bank or trust company in

the amount of \$100,000 paya-

ble to the order of the District

must accompany each proposa-

l as a guaranty that the bid-

der, if successful, will accept

and pay for said bonds in ac-

cordance with the terms of his

bid. The check accompanying

any accepted proposal shall be

applied on the purchase price

or, if such proposal is accepted

but not performed, unless such

failure of performance shall be

caused by any act or omission



NEW ISSUE:

Sale date:  
March 14, 1978

Riverside County Flood Control and  
Water Conservation District Zone 1  
\$6,000,000 Series D  
1970 Storm Drainage Bonds

The bonds described in the Official Statement are general obligations of Zone 1 of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, formed by an act of the State Legislature on July 7, 1945. Proceeds will be used to construct storm drainage facilities within Zone 1. The primary source of payment of the bonds will be ad valorem property taxes. The district has the power and is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes without limitation as to rate or amount upon taxable property in Zone 1 for payment of principal and interest.

BONDS DATED: April 1, 1978  
DENOMINATION: \$5,000  
DUE: April 1, as shown below:

Riverside co. flood control & water conservation district  
Flood control -- Riverside co.  
Drainage dist.  
Bonds --  
Ratings: --  
Moody's --  
Standard & Poor's --  
Riverside co. -- Econ. con. lg

Year	Amount	Rate	Yield or Price	Year	Amount	Rate	Yield or Price
1979.....	\$ —	%	%	1992.....	\$250,000	%	%
1980.....	50,000			1993.....	250,000		
1981.....	75,000			1994.....	300,000		
1982.....	100,000			1995.....	300,000		
1983.....	125,000			1996.....	300,000		
1984.....	150,000			1997.....	300,000		
1985.....	175,000			1998.....	350,000		
1986.....	175,000			1999.....	400,000		
1987.....	200,000			2000.....	400,000		
1988.....	200,000			2001.....	400,000		
1989.....	225,000			2002.....	400,000		
1990.....	225,000			2003.....	400,000		
1991.....	250,000						

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL  
STUDIES LIBRARY  
MAR 1 1978  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The bonds are coupon bonds, payable to bearer, registrable only as to both principal and interest with provision for deregistration. Principal is payable annually beginning April 1, 1980, and interest is payable semiannually beginning October 1, 1978, at the office of the county treasurer, the main office of the Bank of America, NT&SA in Los Angeles, and San Francisco, California, and at offices of co-paying agents, Citibank, N.A. New York, New York, and First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

Bonds maturing on or before April 1, 1988 (bonds numbered 1-250), are not callable prior to maturity. Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 1989 (bonds numbered 251-1200), are callable pursuant to the terms stated in the resolution of the district providing for the issuance of the bonds.

The district is offering these bonds for delivery when, as, and if issued, subject to the legal opinion of O'Melveny & Myers, bond counsel, Los Angeles, approving the validity of the bonds and stating that interest on the bonds is exempt from present federal income taxes and from California personal income taxes under existing statutes, regulations, and court decisions.

Terms and conditions of the offering are fully set forth in the Official Notice of Sale, dated February 14, 1978. Bids will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, on Tuesday, March 14, 1978, at the Riverside County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, California, up to 10:00 a.m. Pacific Time. Bids will not be accepted at less than par. Following acceptance of a bid, information on the bond coupon rates, reoffering prices, and bond ratings will be imprinted in the spaces provided on this page.

This page supplements the accompanying Official Statement dated February 14, 1978.

# CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION .....	1
THE BONDS .....	2
Legal Opinion .....	2
Property Tax Limitation Efforts.....	3
THE DISTRICT .....	4
District Organization .....	4
The Project .....	5
Drainage Problems .....	6
The Master Plan.....	6
The Financing Plan.....	7
ZONE 1 FINANCES.....	8
Financial Services .....	8
Assessed Valuation .....	8
Tax Rates .....	8
Tax Levies and Delinquencies.....	8
Major Taxpayers .....	9
Bonded Debt .....	9
Revenues and Expenses.....	13
Employee Relations.....	13
The Public Employees Retirement System.....	13
ZONE 1 ECONOMY.....	15
City of Riverside.....	15
Riverside County .....	16
Population .....	16
Employment .....	17
Manufacturing Employers .....	17
Major Employers.....	18
Building Activity .....	20
Agriculture .....	20
Retail Trade.....	21
Hospitals .....	21
Colleges and Universities.....	21
Loma Linda University Medical Center.....	23
Transportation .....	23
Freeways .....	23
Airports .....	23



# **RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL and WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

Formed 1945

1995 Market Street  
Riverside, California 92502

## **RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Walt Abraham, *Chairman*  
A. A. McCandless  
Clayton A. Record, Jr.  
Donald L. Schroeder  
A. Norton Younglove

## **ZONE 1 COMMISSIONERS**

Thomas J. Watson, *Chairman*  
Jack Carroll  
Walter Smith

John W. Bryant, *Chief Engineer*  
Raymond T. Sullivan, Jr., *County Counsel, ex-officio*

## **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

O'Melveny & Myers, Los Angeles, *Bond Counsel*  
Bartle Wells Associates, San Francisco  
*Municipal Financing Consultants*

## **PAYING AGENTS:**

Bank of America, NT & SA, Los Angeles and San Francisco  
Citibank, N. A., New York  
First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago

This Official Statement provides information about the issuer and its bonds. The Official Statement includes:

1. Data supplied by the issuer and by others, as indicated herein;
2. Estimates or projections which may or may not be realized and which should not be construed as assertions of fact; and
3. Summaries and descriptions of legal and financial documents, or their contents, which do not purport to describe such documents completely and which are made expressly subject to the full provisions of the documents cited.

The Official Statement does not constitute a recommendation, express or implied, to purchase or not to purchase these bonds or any other previous bonds of the issuer.

The date of the Official Statement is February 14, 1978.

Prepared on behalf of the issuer by:  
**BARTLE WELLS ASSOCIATES**  
Municipal Financing Consultants  
100 Bush Street Penthouse  
San Francisco, California 94104





## INTRODUCTION

ISSUER: Zone 1 includes approximately 120 square miles of northwestern Riverside County, including and surrounding the City of Riverside. Zone 1 also includes the unincorporated communities of Rubidoux, West Riverside, Glen Avon, Mira Loma, Home Gardens, and Sunnyslope. The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District includes 40% of Riverside County. The district was formed by an act of the State Legislature on July 7, 1945, and is divided into seven zones.

The City of Riverside (Zone 1) is about 50 miles east of Los Angeles. The city is the county seat and the county's largest city. The City of Riverside's assessed valuation is approximately 79 percent of Zone 1's assessed valuation, and the city's population, 160,000, is 75 percent of Zone 1's estimated total of 205,000. Zone 1 has a 1977/78 assessed valuation of \$697,047,467.

Zone 1 and the City of Riverside are bordered on the southwest by the Cities of Corona and Norco; Zone 1 extends northwest to within a few miles of Ontario; and on the north, Zone 1 parallels the southern reaches of Fontana, Rialto, Colton, and San Bernardino.

PURPOSE: The \$6 million of bonds now being offered for sale will finance additional construction under a storm drainage plan for the City of Riverside and surrounding areas within Zone 1. Three previous issues of \$6 million each were sold in 1971, 1972, and 1974 to finance the earlier phases of construction. The Zone 1 project also has received more than \$7.5 million from taxes, grants, and other income. After sale of the Series D bonds, \$6 million of the original bond authorization of \$30 million remains unsold.

The master plan prepared by the district for the ten Zone 1 sub-drainage areas was designed to serve the area as it develops. In 1969 the total cost for the master plan facilities was estimated at \$45 million, including provision for inflation. As of January 1978 the cost estimate was revised downward by about 10 percent, based on construction bid prices and completed project costs.

SECURITY: The bonds are general obligations of Zone 1. The district has the power and is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes without limitation as to rate or amount upon taxable property in Zone 1 for payment of principal and interest.

*The introduction is not a summary of the Official Statement. Information presented in this section is treated more completely elsewhere in this Official Statement, which should be read in its entirety.*



## THE BONDS

*Description:* \$6 million principal amount of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 1, 1970 Storm Drainage Bonds, Series D general obligation bonds, \$5,000 denomination.

*Date:* April 1, 1978.

*Payment:* Interest will be payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1.

*Estimated Annual Bond Service:*

Fiscal Year	Principal Maturing April 1	Interest Estimated at 6%*	Total Estimated Bond Service
1978/79.....	\$ —	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000
1979/80.....	50,000	360,000	410,000
1980/81.....	75,000	357,000	432,000
1981/82.....	100,000	352,500	452,500
1982/83.....	125,000	346,500	471,500
1983/84.....	150,000	339,000	489,000
1984/85.....	175,000	330,000	505,000
1985/86.....	175,000	319,500	494,500
1986/87.....	200,000	309,000	509,000
1987/88.....	200,000	297,000	497,000
1988/89.....	225,000	285,000	510,000
1989/90.....	225,000	271,500	496,500
1990/91.....	250,000	258,000	508,000
1991/92.....	250,000	243,000	493,000
1992/93.....	250,000	228,000	478,000
1993/94.....	300,000	213,000	513,000
1994/95.....	300,000	195,000	495,000
1995/96.....	300,000	177,000	477,000
1996/97.....	300,000	159,000	459,000
1997/98.....	350,000	141,000	491,000
1998/99.....	400,000	120,000	520,000
1999/2000.....	400,000	96,000	496,000
2000/01.....	400,000	72,000	472,000
2001/02.....	400,000	48,000	448,000
2002/03.....	400,000	24,000	424,000
Total .....	\$6,000,000	\$5,901,000	\$11,901,000

\* Bond interest has been estimated by the financing consultant at the annual rate shown. Actual coupon rates will be set by competitive bid, and are likely to vary from the annual rate estimated. As a result both interest and bond service are expected to differ from the annual amounts estimated.

*Redemption:* Bonds maturing 1980-1988 (\$1,250,000 principal amount) not callable. Bonds maturing 1989-2003 (\$4,750,000 principal amount) callable as a whole or in part beginning April 1, 1988, in inverse order of maturity and by lot within each maturity at the option of the district. Premium of ¼ of 1 percent per year or fraction between redemption date and maturity date.

*Registration:* Registrable only as to both principal and interest with provisions for deregistration.

*Payment:* County Treasurer of Riverside County, or any paying agent of the district in Los Angeles and San Francisco, California; New York, New York; or Chicago, Illinois.

*Authority for Issuance:* The bonds are part of a \$30 million general obligation bond issue authorized on November 3, 1970.

*Purpose:* Bond proceeds will be used to construct major storm drainage facilities to transport storm waters from areas of collection to the Santa Ana River. (See "The Project.")

*Security:* The bonds are general obligation bonds of Zone 1 of the district. The district has the power and is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes without limitation as to rate or amount upon all taxable property within Zone 1 for payment of principal and interest.

*Legality for Investment:* General obligation bonds of Zone 1 are legal investments in California for trust funds and for funds of all insurance companies, commercial and savings banks, and trust companies.

*Tax Exemption:* In the opinion of bond counsel interest on the bonds is exempt from present federal income taxes and from California personal income taxes under existing statutes, regulations, and court decisions.

*Sale of the Bonds:* The initial offering of these bonds is made in accordance with the Official Notice of Sale dated February 14, 1978. Matters discussed in this section are expressly subject to the terms and conditions of said Official Notice, to which reference should be made for further detail.

### LEGAL OPINION

The opinion of O'Melveny & Myers, Los Angeles, California, bond counsel to the district, approving the validity of the bonds, will be made available to the successful bidder at the time of original delivery of the bonds, and a copy thereof will be printed on each bond at district's expense.

Bond counsel's review of this official statement has been limited to statements of law and legal conclusions set forth herein under the heading "The Bonds." Bond counsel's employment is limited to a review of the legal proceedings required for the authorization of the bonds and to rendering opinions as to the validity of the bonds and the exemption of interest on the bonds from income taxation. The opinion of bond counsel will not consider or extend to any documents, agreements, representations, offering circulars, or other material of any kind concerning the bonds, including portions of this official statement, not mentioned in this paragraph.



## PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION EFFORTS

Efforts to limit property taxes are underway both in the California Legislature and through the initiative process. Among measures being considered by the legislature are bills to limit increases in spending by local government, increase the homeowners' exemption, shift welfare and related costs further to the state, raise state income taxes to enable the state to refund part of the local property tax under various formulas, or enact a combination of these measures. In addition, an initiative constitutional amendment to the California Constitution known as the Jarvis-Gann initiative, will be submitted to the voters at the June 6, 1978 statewide election.

The office of the Attorney General of the State of California has provided the following summary of the initiative:

**"PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1 percent of value except to pay indebtedness previously approved by voters. Establishes 1975/76 assessed valuation as base value of property for tax purposes. Limits annual increases in value. Provides for reassessment after sale, transfer or construction. Requires two-thirds vote of Legislature to enact any change in state taxes designed

to increase revenues. Prohibits imposition by state of new ad valorem, sales, or transaction taxes on real property. Authorizes specified local entities to impose special taxes except ad valorem, sales and transaction taxes on real property. Financial Impact: Would result in the loss of local property tax revenues of \$7 billion to \$8 billion annually and a reduction in state costs of about \$700 million in 1978/79 and \$800 million annually thereafter."

The district cannot predict whether this initiative constitutional amendment will be approved by the voters of the state, or, if approved, whether the validity of the initiative will be challenged in the courts, or, if so challenged, whether the initiative will be upheld, in whole or in part. Also, the district cannot make any predictions or give any assurances as to the exact ramifications of the initiative, if approved, upon any ad valorem taxes relating to the operation of the district.

The initiative provides that the limitation on ad valorem taxes or assessments on real property to 1 percent of value does not apply to ad valorem taxes and assessments to pay indebtedness previously approved by the voters. Accordingly, the district believes that if the initiative is approved, it will not limit the district's ability to levy ad valorem taxes for the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon.



Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District offices are located in Riverside. Nearly 100 employees work for the district.



## THE DISTRICT

### DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District was organized by an act of the State Legislature on July 7, 1945. The act provides for the creation of zones for program planning and financial purposes. The original six zones were realigned into seven in 1953, with minor adjustments being made in 1967.

The five-member board of supervisors of Riverside County serves ex-officio as the governing board of the district. The board appoints three commissioners for each zone, who, under the district act, serve in an advisory capacity to the board and chief engineer in formulating policies and programs. W. Allen Ladd, county auditor-controller, also serves the district and Zone 1. Raymond T. Sullivan, Jr., county counsel, provides legal counsel for the district.

Engineering and administration for the district and zones are performed by a staff headed by the chief engineer. John W. Bryant has served in this capacity since June 3, 1953.

The district's activities have been the construction of flood control facilities, and conservation of water in spreading basins. District powers include prevention of water contamination and defense of water rights against parties outside the district boundaries. The district has not purchased water for spreading, and is not in the commercial water business.

Construction plans and specifications for the Zone 1 project will be prepared almost entirely by the district's staff. Work will be performed under the control and direction of the chief engineer, who has established criteria and standards for design and construction in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice. Construction generally will be accomplished by private contractors through contracts awarded by the district on the basis of competitive bidding.

In California, cities and counties have joint responsibilities for flood control activities with flood control districts. It has been the practice in Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District that the district construct, operate, and maintain all major channels and large underground drains. In some cases, cities have constructed minor drains to service localized problems.

The district act provides for a maximum zone tax rate of 40 cents per \$100 assessed valuation, including not more than 2.5 cents applied uniformly district-wide for administration purposes. Zone taxes are used for zone-related purposes only, principally design and construction of flood control facilities, but including maintenance, hydrologic investigations, and planning studies.



THE PROJECT

The \$6 million Series D bonds now being offered for sale will finance construction of storm drainage facilities in the Riverside, Zone 1 area. The bonds are part of a total of \$30 million authorized in Zone 1 to finance a master plan long-range program of storm drainage improvements. Three prior series of bonds of \$6 million each were sold in 1971, 1972 and 1974.

The initial Zone 1 master plan was developed by the district from studies in 1969 and had an estimated total cost of \$45 million, \$30 million of which was to come from bonds. The cost included provision for inflation and

for engineering design and supervision during construction. A revised cost estimate in January 1978 indicated that the total project costs would be about \$40,549,200, approximately 10 percent less than the original master plan cost estimates. The current cost estimate is based on actual costs to date of projects completed and under construction with future work escalated at 8 percent to the year of construction.

A summary of 1978 estimated master plan costs by project is shown in the accompanying table. By January 1978 the district had completed over \$25 million of projects and had an additional \$6.5 million of projects under construction.

ZONE 1  
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS  
AS OF JANUARY 1978

Drainage Area	Project Designation	Estimated Costs
University	University Wash.	\$1,115,100 <sup>③</sup>
	Thornton Channel	1,402,500
	Spruce Street Storm Drain	1,023,500
		\$ 3,541,100
Box Springs <sup>①</sup>	Box Springs Storm Drain	6,954,500 <sup>③</sup>
Central	Central Lateral	\$ 268,500 <sup>③</sup>
	Magnolia Center Storm Drain	1,428,400 <sup>③</sup>
	Arlington Lateral	768,400 <sup>③</sup>
	Nelson Lateral	263,100 <sup>③</sup>
	Mary Street Dam and Diversion	2,794,000 <sup>②</sup>
	Palm Lateral	761,300 <sup>③</sup>
		6,283,700
Monroe	Phoenix Avenue Storm Drain	\$1,487,000
	Railroad Lateral	1,727,000
	Monroe Storm Drain	2,062,700 <sup>②</sup>
	Anza Channel	4,660,100 <sup>②</sup>
		9,936,800
La Sierra	Mitchell Avenue Storm Drain	\$1,135,600 <sup>③</sup>
	Gramercy Place Storm Drain	518,200 <sup>③</sup>
	Pierce Place Storm Drain	192,700 <sup>③</sup>
	Jones Avenue Storm Drain	388,600 <sup>③</sup>
	Magnolia Avenue Storm Drain	330,600 <sup>③</sup>
	La Sierra Avenue Storm Drain	1,016,000 <sup>③</sup>
		3,581,700
Arlington	Arlington Channel	4,457,000 <sup>③</sup>
Rubidoux	Rubidoux Channel	\$1,473,400 <sup>③</sup>
	Sunnyslope Channel	125,000
		1,598,400
Jurupa-Pedley	Jurupa Channel	\$1,504,700
Glen Avon	Pyrite Channel	143,300 <sup>③</sup>
	Mission Boulevard Storm Drain	480,000 <sup>③</sup>
		2,128,000
Home Gardens	Lincoln Channel	\$ 761,000 <sup>③</sup>
	Grant Street Storm Drain	796,000
	Blair Street Storm Drain	511,000 <sup>②</sup>
		2,068,000
Total Estimated Construction Costs		\$40,549,200

NOTE: Costs estimated January 1978, based on actual costs to date of projects completed and under construction, escalated at 8 percent per year to year of construction.

① HUD grant of \$1,500,000 announced June 1972.

② Portions completed.

③ Completed projects.

Source: Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District.



**ZONE 1  
MASTER PLAN FUNDING  
COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES AND  
SOURCES OF FUNDS**

**Expenditures**

Total estimated construction cost <sup>①</sup> .....	\$40,549,200
Total expenditures through 1976/77.....	\$25,850,000
Adopted 1977/78 budget.....	6,574,400
Estimated expenditures to June 30, 1978.....	32,424,400
Balance Beginning 1978/79.....	\$ 8,124,800

**Sources of Funds**

Total estimated construction cost <sup>①</sup> .....	\$40,549,200
Bond proceeds (Series A, B, C).....	\$18,000,000
Tax proceeds through 1976/77.....	4,631,400
Interest earned through 1976/77.....	1,730,600
HUD grant.....	1,488,000
Total Funds Through 1977/78 <sup>②</sup> .....	\$25,850,000
Balance Unfunded.....	\$14,699,200
Less: Proceeds Series D.....	6,000,000
Balance Future Bond Sales and Taxes <sup>③</sup> .....	\$ 8,699,200

① See summary 1978 master plan cost estimate.

② Not including 1977/78 tax proceeds and interest.

③ \$6,000,000 remain unsold.

Source: Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District.

6

A comparison of expenditures and sources of funds for the Zone 1 storm drainage master plan is summarized below. After receipt of the proceeds of the Series D bonds, the district will have future funding requirements of about \$8.7 million. It has an additional \$6 million of bonds remaining unsold. The balance of approximately \$2.7 million is expected to come from taxes and interest on invested funds.

**DRAINAGE PROBLEMS**

The City of Riverside and surrounding suburban areas historically have been vulnerable to flood damage because of the region's geography and topography. Riverside sits on a crescent-shaped plain which rises from the Santa Ana River to a surrounding semi-circle of mountains. These mountains channel large volumes of water across the plain to the river. Damages resulting from storms occurring over the mountains and the urban plain increased as the city has expanded in area and density of development. Suburban communities are similarly affected by runoff from their surrounding hills.

Riverside County's Zone 1 area of 75,520 acres varies from elevation 3,060 feet at the highest easterly point in the Box Springs Mountains to a low of 620 feet along the Santa Ana River on the west. For 90 years of record at Riverside, maximum and minimum annual rainfall are 23.08 and 2.94 inches occurring in 1968/69 and 1960/61, respectively. Prior to Zone 1's project, large floods

were infrequent but particularly disastrous, possibly because of the false sense of security given by their infrequency. In January 1978 unusually heavy runoff occurred without major property damage which, according to the district, reflects the benefit of those projects already completed under the plan.

During the early and middle 1960's, the district began to prepare master drainage plans for further development of the channel systems and correlated underground major drain systems throughout Zone 1. In the opinion of the district, experience during the 1969 storms proved the need for these projects as many flood and inundation problems were brought to public attention.

**THE MASTER PLAN**

The Zone 1 master drainage plan is composed of six segments in the City of Riverside, plus four other district drainage areas in Zone 1 outside of the city. The master plan drainage areas were selected by district engineers on the basis of watershed boundaries and community interest. Principal feature of each master plan is that the drainage system will adequately serve each area assuming full development in accordance with adopted land use plans and policies. Each plan provides for major storm drainage facilities such as dams, open channels, and major underground drains. Local facilities are provided, in part, by the City of Riverside, by developers, or by the use of zone funds.



The district staff expects facilities in the master plan to solve the major problems existing in the area where storm waters can accumulate in sufficient amount to damage property or interrupt traffic. Design capacity used for open channels is based on flow intensities expected to occur at a frequency of once in 100 years. The major channel systems receive flows from streets and major underground drain networks, which are designed to handle a capacity of storm water anticipated once in 10 years. Storm drain sizes range generally from about 96 inches to 27 inches inside diameter, with some minor sections of smaller diameter pipe connecting catch basin inlets to the main drain lines.

Design review control ordinances for all new development in this rapidly growing area are sufficient to limit the cost of additional public facilities to manageable size, since most facilities are now required to be installed by the developers as growth occurs.

## THE FINANCING PLAN

The financing plan for Zone 1 was prepared by Bartle Wells Associates in a report dated March 12, 1970. The

principal financing plan objective for the Zone 1 master plan was to develop a capital expenditure program acceptable to the public which enabled the rapid construction of urgently needed projects. Project costs to complete the program clearly exceeded the available funds from the district's maximum 40-cent tax rate. Capital outlay from annual funds was barely sufficient to keep even with inflation.

As a result, the \$30 million bond proposal was submitted to the voters within the zone and approved. The objective has been to keep the combined tax rate of the zone within a 55-cent limit consisting of the 40-cent statutory rate and a 15-cent self-imposed additional project ceiling which includes bond service.

The district has developed a computer model as an analytical tool for long-term administrative planning, engineering-construction planning, and financing planning. The computer model integrates variable rates of growth in assessed values, tax rates, distributions between bond financing and annual capital outlay financing, interest rates, inflation rates, and program expenditures. With this planning and its history of projects under contract and within budget, the district fully expects to meet the tax rate targets set up for the Zone 1 master plan.

The Riverside County Court House was built in 1903. (*Riverside County Department of Development Photo*)





## ZONE 1 FINANCES

### FINANCIAL SERVICES

Financial services necessary for district and Zone 1 operations are provided by the staffs of county departments. W. Allen Ladd is county auditor-controller, Frank C. Seeley is county assessor, and Donna Bouer Babcock is county treasurer and tax collector. Annual budgets for each zone and the district are prepared by the district's staff with program guidance provided by zone commissioners from each area. The proposed budgets are then reviewed and adopted by the board of supervisors.

### ASSESSED VALUATION

Assessed valuation of privately-owned property in the district and Zone 1 is established by the county assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the state. State Board of Equalization reports that Riverside County valuations average 24.1 percent of market value in 1977/78. Utility property is assessed at 25 percent of market value. The table below shows the growth of the Zone 1 assessed valuation since 1968/69, together with the annual percentage increase. The valuation shown includes homeowner and commercial-industrial inventory tax exemptions which are rebated as tax equivalents by the state.

The separate table below shows the assessed valuations of the City of Riverside, Zone 1, the County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and Riverside County. While the City of Riverside constitutes 79 percent of the zone, 99.96 percent of the City of Riverside's assessed valuation is included within Zone 1. Zone 1, on the other hand, constitutes about 31 percent of the total county assessed valuation.

### ZONE 1 ASSESSED VALUATIONS

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	Annual Increase (Percent)
1968/69.....	\$342,201,470	5.7
1969/70.....	367,194,153	7.3
1970/71.....	380,853,144	3.7
1971/72.....	413,007,015	8.4
1972/73.....	429,911,777	4.1
1973/74.....	452,937,437	5.4
1974/75.....	491,065,124	8.4
1975/76.....	528,554,959	7.6
1976/77.....	583,441,244	10.4
1977/78.....	697,047,467	19.5

Source: County Auditor-Controller.

### ZONE 1 TAX RATES

	Administration	General	Bond Service	Total
1974/75 .....	\$0.025	\$0.265	\$0.260	\$0.550
1975/76 .....	0.025	0.312	0.213	0.550
1976/77 .....	0.023	0.211	0.314	0.548
1977/78 .....	0.022	0.328	0.184	0.534

Source: County Auditor-Controller.

### TAX RATES

Zone 1 tax rates for annual general budget purposes have varied from approximately 25 cents to the legal maximum of 40 cents per \$100 assessed valuation over the past decade. Approximately 2½ cents per \$100 assessed valuation is allocated annually for zone and general district administration expense. In addition, a tax is levied within Zone 1 to meet bond service requirements. The objective has been to keep all taxes for flood control and water conservation purposes within Zone 1 at or below 55 cents in accordance with the initial financial plan.

Total tax rates for 1977/78 in Zone 1 for all purposes range from \$8.383 to \$26.560 per \$100 assessed valuation. The most common tax rates in Zone 1 range from about \$10.425 to \$10.479, the rates applicable to many of the tax code areas within the City of Riverside. The higher rates occur in unincorporated areas served by special utility districts.

### TAX LEVIES AND DELINQUENCIES

Zone 1 taxes are billed and collected by the county treasurer and tax collector, along with taxes for all other

### ZONE 1 TAX LEVIES AND DELINQUENCIES

Fiscal Year	Adjusted <sup>①</sup> Secured Levy	Amount Delinquent June 30	Percent Delinquent
1967/68.....	\$ 663,912	\$22,138	3.3
1968/69.....	815,809	21,140	2.5
1969/70.....	1,156,789	31,968	3.3
1970/71.....	1,082,743	29,059	2.7
1971/72.....	1,377,834	34,094	2.5
1972/73.....	1,988,603	51,703	2.6
1973/74.....	1,606,067 <sup>②</sup>	49,788	3.1
1974/75.....	1,019,328	40,079	3.9
1975/76.....	1,286,123	42,001	3.3
1976/77.....	973,688	19,209	2.0

① Adjusted tax levy after consideration petitions.

② Lower levy caused by increase in homeowners exemption from \$750 to \$1,750. Taxes on homeowners exemptions are rebated by state.

Source: County treasurer and tax collector.

## ASSESSED VALUATION DETAIL

1977/78

	City of Riverside	Zone 1	Flood Control District	Riverside County
Secured .....	\$508,593,488	\$644,310,200	\$1,726,158,390	\$2,105,927,708
Unsecured .....	42,111,721	52,737,267	170,068,837	174,360,031
Total .....	\$550,705,209*	\$697,047,467	\$1,896,227,227	\$2,280,287,739

\* 99.96% inside Zone 1.

Source: Riverside County Auditor-Controller.

purposes. The table shows tax levies and June 30 delinquencies for prior fiscal years in Zone 1. The delinquency rates and amounts are for the current year portion of the tax bill and do not account for other tax payments, including late payments and penalties actually collected.

### MAJOR TAXPAYERS

The table below shows the major taxpayers of Riverside County for 1977/78 who also pay taxes in Zone 1. The amounts shown are the total taxes paid within Zone 1 for 1977/78 as estimated by the county treasurer and tax collector.

### BONDED DEBT

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act, California Water Code Appendix, Chapter 48, provides that the district may issue general obligation bonds if approved by the qualified voters within the zone. The district also may issue promissory notes subject to limitations as to rate and amount.

### ZONE 1 MAJOR TAXPAYERS

Company	1977/78 Tax Charge*
Pacific Telephone .....	\$1,866,713
Riverside Cement, Division of Amcord, Inc.....	692,552
Rohr Industries, Inc.....	526,958
Southern California Gas Company.....	498,959
Bourns, Inc. ....	381,898
Southern California Edison Company.....	326,924
Alumax Mill Products, Inc.....	299,195
National Life & Accident Insurance Company...	284,370
Sears, Roebuck & Company.....	229,875
	\$5,107,444

\* Total estimated taxes paid to all taxing agencies in Zone 1 by major county taxpayers.

Source: Riverside County treasurer and tax collector.

The table below shows the total estimated bond service for the Series D Bonds currently being offered for sale and Series A, B, and C Bonds sold previously. Upon sale of the Series D Bonds, \$6 million of the original \$30 million of bonds authorized will remain unsold. The district has no current estimated date at which such bonds will be offered for sale, but in no event will they be

### RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 1 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year	Estimated Bond Service Series D*	Actual Bond Service Series A, B, C	Combined Annual Requirements
1978/79 .....	\$ 360,000	\$ 1,596,531	\$ 1,956,531
1979/80 .....	410,000	1,603,462	2,013,462
1980/81 .....	432,000	1,586,425	2,018,425
1981/82 .....	452,500	1,594,238	2,046,738
1982/83 .....	471,500	1,598,775	2,070,275
1983/84 .....	489,000	1,575,500	2,064,500
1984/85 .....	505,000	1,672,350	2,177,350
1985/86 .....	494,500	1,665,675	2,160,175
1986/87 .....	509,000	1,655,544	2,164,544
1987/88 .....	497,000	1,641,863	2,138,863
1988/89 .....	510,000	1,599,169	2,109,169
1989/90 .....	496,500	1,529,788	2,026,288
1990/91 .....	508,000	1,435,663	1,943,663
1991/92 .....	493,000	1,416,650	1,909,650
1992/93 .....	478,000	957,775	1,435,775
1993/94 .....	513,000	422,100	935,100
1994/95 .....	495,000	398,300	893,300
1995/96 .....	477,000	374,150	851,150
1996/97 .....	459,000	—	459,000
1997/98 .....	491,000	—	491,000
1998/99 .....	520,000	—	520,000
1999/00 .....	496,000	—	496,000
2000/01 .....	472,000	—	472,000
2001/02 .....	448,000	—	448,000
2002/03 .....	424,000	—	424,000
	\$11,901,000	\$24,323,958	\$36,224,958

\* Estimated at 6%, see Bond Section.



SAN  
ZONE

BERNARDINO  
ONE

⑥

POMONA

RUBIDOUX

San Joaquin

Ana

⑧

⑦

ARLINGTON

LA SIERRA

RIVERSIDE

③

BOUNDARY

ONE

ZONE

HOME GARDENS

ZONE





Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's Zone 1 boundary and some of the prominent geographical features of the area are shown in this high altitude photograph. Small portions of the zone to the east and west are outside of the photograph.

Numerals correspond to the following major employers:

1. Alumax Mill Products, Inc.
2. Bourns, Inc.
3. Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc.
4. Lily Division of Owens-Illinois
5. Riverside Press-Enterprise
6. Riverside Cement, Division of Amcord, Inc.
7. Rohr Industries, Inc.
8. Toro Company, Irrigation Division



**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT ZONE 1  
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT:**

	% Applicable	Debt as of 3/14/78
Riverside County .....	28.659%	\$ 206,345
Riverside County Building Authorities .....	28.659	6,130,160
Riverside County Free Library Authority .....	11.194	142,164
Metropolitan Water District .....	1.368	7,215,680
Riverside City Community College District .....	86.268-86.315	1,725,877
Riverside Unified School District .....	95.303	18,433,573
Alvord Unified School District .....	100.	4,197,870
Corona-Norco Unified School District .....	2.789	305,674
Jurupa Unified School District .....	96.867	2,679,604
Moreno Valley Unified School District .....	6.572	108,592
Other School Districts .....	Various	33,666
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 1 .....	100.	22,125,000 <sup>①</sup>
Jurupa Community Services District, Improvement District Nos. 1, 2 & 3 .....	98.930-100.	1,625,827
La Sierra & Rubidoux Community Services Districts .....	100.	930,000
Western Municipal Water District, Improvement District Nos. 1 & 3 .....	0.797-48.513	156,567
Other Special Districts .....	Various	111,361
City of Riverside .....	99.961	4,933,075 <sup>②</sup>
City of Riverside Building Authorities .....	99.961	28,995,687
City of Corona .....	1.383	106,450 <sup>②</sup>
City of Corona Building Authorities .....	1.383	34,160
City of Riverside Parking District No. 1 .....	100.	800,000
<b>Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt .....</b>		<b>\$100,997,332</b>
<b>Less: Riverside Parking District No. 1 .....</b>		<b>800,000</b>
<b>Total Net Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt .....</b>		<b>\$100,197,332</b>

12

	Assessed Valuation (\$688,705,259)	Ratio to: Population (205,000)	Estimated Market Value (\$2,750,000,000) <sup>③</sup>
Direct Debt .....	3.21%	\$107.93	0.80
Total Gross Debt .....	14.66%	492.67	3.67
Total Net Debt .....	14.55%	488.77	3.64

**State School Building Aid Repayable as of 6/30/77 .....** \$9,880,247

**Share of Authorized and Unsold Bonds:**

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 1 .....	\$6,000,000
Metropolitan Water District .....	4,993,200
Alvord Unified School District .....	1,040,000
City of Corona .....	82,980

Home Gardens Sanitary District .....	\$ 8,163
La Sierra Community Services District .....	100,000
Moreno Valley Unified School District .....	274,250
Riverside Unified School District .....	571,818
Western Municipal Water District, Improvement District No. 3 .....	278,950

<sup>①</sup> Including \$6,000,000 to be sold March 14, 1978.

<sup>②</sup> Excludes Revenue and Tax Allocation Bonds.

<sup>③</sup> Based on 1977-78 assessed valuation of \$688,705,259 (after deducting \$8,342,208 redevelopment tax allocation increment).

Source: Developed from information provided by California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

offered for sale within six months from the date of sale of the Series D Bonds.

## REVENUES AND EXPENSES

The accompanying table summarizes the revenues and expenses for Zone 1. Other than taxes most zone revenues are derived from contributions from other agencies or developers for current projects. The table also shows the income from bond sales and capital outlay, principally for construction under the master plan.

Zone 1 is the only zone with general obligation bonds outstanding. The major categories of operating expenses in Zone 1 are salaries, and professional and special services.

## EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

The district has a total of 98 employees, including about 25 professional engineers. Salaries and other office expenses are allocated to Zone 1 and other functional areas of the district as required. The district has a total annual payroll of about \$2 million including employee benefits.

Employees are represented by the Riverside County Employees Association. There have been no employee strikes. The employees retirement program is maintained

through the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of California. The district has no unfunded pension obligations. The employee fringe benefit program includes life insurance for executives, and partially-paid health insurance for all employees.

## THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

PERS is a statewide system operated pursuant to state statute. The system has approximately 900 agency accounts. Detailed public disclosure of investments, including an annual audit, is required by law. State law also requires that PERS undergo actuarial review not less often than every fourth year. The last such review as conducted for the four-year period ending June 30, 1973 by Actuarial Systems, Inc., independent actuaries and consultants. The actuary also made actuarial valuations of the system as of June 30, 1973 and June 30, 1974 and identified substantial "unfunded supplemental liabilities" in the state system. Notwithstanding the generally adverse actuarial experience realized during the review period, the actuary concluded that PERS was fiscally sound. An actuarial review of subsequent years' experience is currently in process. Additional information about PERS may be obtained from the system's office at 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

13

## ZONE 1 REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES 1974/75-1977/78

	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	Budget 1977/78
Prior Year Balance.....	\$ 9,455,100	\$13,911,908	\$ 7,306,576	\$ 6,078,496
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes				
Current secured.....	\$ 1,904,255	\$ 2,079,040	\$ 2,348,700	\$ 2,711,966
Current unsecured .....	164,080	175,954	196,476	189,891
Prior secured .....	63,127	87,773	95,834	35,000
Prior unsecured .....	3,303	1,980	2,966	—
State aid .....	404,366	433,040	457,006	471,779
Interest .....	774,229	505,983	267,543	310,000
Other income .....	9,929	12,432	4,699	—
Contributions from other agencies.....	96,879	71,802	1,514,824	—
Total Revenues.....	\$ 3,420,168	\$ 3,368,004	\$ 4,888,048	\$ 3,718,636
Bond proceeds .....	6,000,000	—	—	6,000,000
Total Funds Available .....	\$18,875,268	\$17,279,912	\$12,194,624	\$15,797,132
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Salaries .....	\$ 381,150	\$ 489,238	\$ 417,160	\$ 547,300
Benefits .....	127,592	171,202	155,370	202,700
Services and supplies .....	429,999	244,920	217,410	446,100
Principal and interest .....	909,550	1,337,812	1,440,656	2,646,032
Land and construction.....	3,115,069	7,730,164	3,885,532	5,955,000
Total Expenditures .....	\$ 4,963,360	\$ 9,973,336	\$ 6,116,128	\$ 9,797,132
End Year Balance.....	\$13,911,908	\$ 7,306,576	\$ 6,078,496	\$ 6,000,000

Source: Riverside County Auditor-Controller and district records.





*Above: Riverside Cement, Division of American Cement Corp. (now called Amcord, Inc.) is one of the ten largest taxpayers in Zone 1. The Riverside plant employs about 320 persons. (Riverside County Department of Development Photo)*

*Right: Lily-Tulip, Division of Owens-Illinois, Inc., produces cups, containers, and lids at its Riverside plant. (Riverside County Department of Development Photo)*

*Below: Rohr Industries, Inc., began manufacturing aerospace and aircraft components in Riverside in 1952. Rohr is currently the third largest employer within Zone 1. (Riverside County Department of Development Photo)*



## ZONE 1 ECONOMY

The economy of Zone 1 is closely tied to the City of Riverside, which is almost entirely within Zone 1. The city, on the other hand, constitutes about 79 percent of the assessed valuation and 61 percent of the area in the zone. The City of Riverside, in turn, is closely related to the economy of Riverside County, and the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), which includes all of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

The SMSA's three-city metropolitan area constitutes a large inland basin about 50 miles from Los Angeles. Economic activity in the area includes manufacturing, agriculture, education, and goods and services, all of which bear, in part, on the economy of Zone 1.

### CITY OF RIVERSIDE

The City of Riverside, with a population of approximately 160,000, is the county seat of Riverside County and a regional governmental center. As an economic unit —based on population, taxable sales, and building permit valuation, the city constitutes about one-third of the total of Riverside County. Zone 1, therefore, with a larger area and assessed valuation, represents a slightly larger economic unit incorporating the city's economy with other parts of Riverside County.

The City of Riverside, a charter city since 1883, adopted a council-manager form of government in 1953 and has a seven-member governing body. The city operates its own electric, water, and sewer utilities, and has about 1,450 employees. A new city hall was recently completed in the downtown mall at a cost of approximately \$12 million.

The table below shows the general economic indicators for the City of Riverside. In five years the population has increased from 145,600 to 160,000.

---

#### CITY OF RIVERSIDE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	Population	Building Permit Valuation	Effective Buying Income
1972.....	145,600	\$ 48,738,431	\$591,784,000
1973.....	149,700	59,875,118	666,700,000
1974.....	151,600	35,745,482	730,007,000
1975.....	153,300	48,330,591	806,215,000
1976.....	156,200	96,731,398	874,251,000
1977.....	160,000	243,684,408	n.a.

---

Sources: State Department of Finance, City of Riverside, Sales & Marketing Management: Survey of Buying Power.

---



Total building permit valuation in 1976 amounted to \$96,731,398. In 1977 total valuation of new building permits exceeded \$240 million. Effective buying income, as reported by SALES AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT: *Survey of Buying Power*, in four years has gone from \$591,784,000 to \$874,251,000.

## RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Riverside County is a general law county. The governing body is a five-member board of supervisors; each supervisor is elected by voters within his supervisorial district. Because much of the county lies outside the 17 incorporated cities, the county provides a wide range of services for rural areas. The county board of supervisors also acts as the governing body for about 100 special districts, including the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, which covers approximately 40 percent of the county area. The county has about 4,000 employees.

Riverside County, incorporated in 1893, has approximately 7,200 square miles and extends 184 miles across southern California, from the Colorado River to within 10 miles of the Pacific Ocean. It had a 1977 population of about 564,000. The Riverside area, the major metropolitan area in the county, lies just east of the Orange County-Los Angeles County metropolitan areas.

Southern California, including areas in Riverside County, depends in part on imported water. The Riverside area, however, including Zone 1, obtains most of its water supply from local sources. Only the City of Riverside uses a relatively small amount of imported supply from the Metropolitan Water District's sources, which

include the Colorado River and northern California aqueducts. During the recent California drought, a combination of local and imported supplies proved adequate for municipal and agricultural needs throughout southern California including Zone 1.

Riverside County's early history in the 1800's was as an agricultural area. The navel orange industry in California was established in Riverside in 1873 with the planting of two young trees shipped from Brazil. This led to the development of one of the leading horticultural industries in the state. In 1977, in Riverside County, citrus alone—oranges, lemons, and grapefruit—produced cash crops exceeding \$50 million.

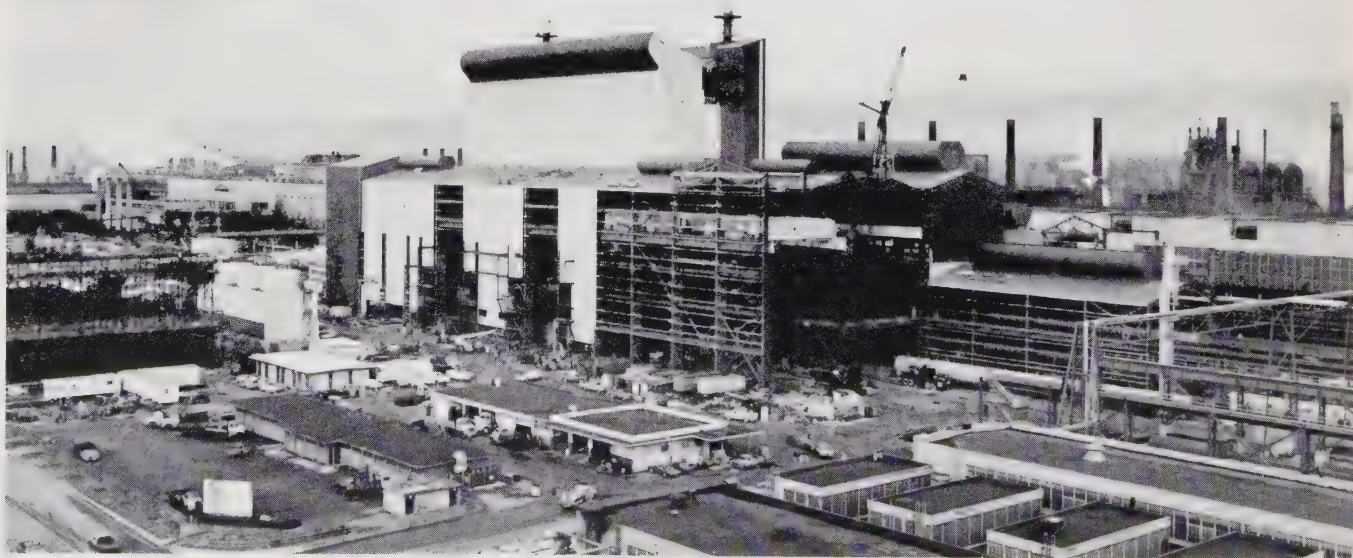
The Riverside County economy, which initially relied substantially on agriculture, now includes manufacturing, commerce, and education. Agriculture and manufacturing, together with discussion on employment in the county, are covered in subsequent sections.

## POPULATION

Zone 1 has an estimated population of 205,000, according to the County Planning Department. This includes the City of Riverside's population of 160,000. Riverside County, fourth largest county in the state by size, ranks eleventh in population. Within the City of Riverside, population density is only about 3.5 persons/acre because of its large land area.

Riverside County's population has tripled since 1950, increasing from 170,046 in that year to an estimated 564,000 in 1977. The State Department of Finance records indicate that Riverside County numerically has had the fourth largest population increase among Cali-

This 20-story structure at Kaiser Steel Corporation's steel mill in Fontana, 10 miles from Zone 1, will house two new basic oxygen process steelmaking furnaces and a continuous slab caster. These two facilities, scheduled to go on-stream during 1978, are the principal units in the company's current \$233 million environmental control and modernization program at Fontana. Kaiser Steel is the largest employer in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA. (*Kaiser Steel Photo*)



fornia counties since 1970, with an increase of more than 100,000 since that time. An estimated 80 percent of the county's population increase has been caused by net in-migration. The State Department of Finance has projected population for Riverside County of 626,800 in 1980, and 910,000 in the year 2000.

EMPLOYMENT

The Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA comprises both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties and is the sixth largest of the 17 in the state. According to the California Employment Development Department, total employment in the SMSA grew by over 20,000 resident workers from July 1976 to July 1977. Total unemployment was reduced significantly during the first half of 1977 and the percentage of unemployment in July 1977 was 1.6 percent lower than in July 1976.

Employment statistics for the SMSA are reported in the following table. According to the California Employment Development Department, a large number of residents commute between San Bernardino and Riverside County employment areas within the SMSA. In addition, perhaps as many as 40,000 commute to jobs in nearby areas in Orange and Los Angeles Counties.

The average number of SMSA residents employed as of October 1977 amounted to 461,600. The number of unemployed totaled 39,100, approximately 7.8 percent of the working force. At the same time, about 389,600

were employed at places of work within the SMSA. In the five-year period since 1972, the number of jobs in the area has increased from approximately 330,200 to about 389,600. Government is the largest sector of employment with 26.5 percent, as compared to other employment sectors as shown below.

Government .....	26.5%
Retail trade .....	18.2
Services .....	19.1
Manufacturing (durable goods).....	10.1
Construction and mineral extraction.....	4.4
Transportation, communication, and utilities.....	5.2
Agriculture .....	5.4

Retail trade, services—including educational services of private institutions, and manufacturing are significant employment elements. Two large Air Force bases—March AFB near Riverside, and Norton AFB north of the city near San Bernardino—contribute to the local employment.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYERS

According to the Riverside County Department of Development, there are about 100 manufacturing plants within the City of Riverside. Within Zone 1 more than 2,300 acres are zoned for light, medium, and heavy

RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNARDINO-ONTARIO  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA  
EMPLOYMENT

	Annual Averages			October 1977
	1972	1974	1976	
<b>Compiled by Place of Residence</b>				
Average number employed.....	408,000	426,600	431,000	461,600
Average number unemployed.....	32,000	37,200	49,700	39,100
Percent unemployed .....	7.3%	8.0%	10.3%	7.8%
<b>Compiled by Place of Work</b>				
Manufacturing				
Durable goods .....	40,800	42,800	38,400	39,300
Nondurable goods .....	13,900	14,600	15,000	14,800
Agriculture .....	17,600	18,700	20,700	21,200
Trade				
Wholesale .....	12,300	13,000	13,600	14,100
Retail .....	59,200	64,700	68,700	71,000
Construction and mineral extraction.....	18,200	17,400	15,500	17,300
Transportation, communication, and utilities.....	17,600	19,400	18,900	20,400
Finance, real estate, and insurance.....	11,700	12,400	13,400	13,900
Services .....	58,600	64,700	70,500	74,500
Government .....	80,300	84,000	89,600	103,100
Total .....	330,200	351,700	364,300	389,600

Source: Employment Development Department, State of California.



manufacturing. About 50 percent of the industrial area in Zone 1 is vacant. Most industrial properties are served by railroads, major freeways, and utilities. The terrain is level to rolling; drainage is good. Subsoil varies, and piling generally is not required.

The Riverside Chamber of Commerce lists about 20 manufacturers with 200 employees or more as summarized in the accompanying table. Recent announcements of new manufacturing facilities include Winnebago Industries and Flexsteel Industries. Winnebago has announced plans to open a 126,000 square-foot plant which will employ 250-300. Flexsteel, specializing in recreational vehicle furniture, expects to open a plant employing 200 this year.

## MAJOR EMPLOYERS

*Kaiser Steel* is the largest single employer in the SMSA, with 8,000 employees. The mill is located in Fontana, 10 miles northwest of Zone 1. It is the only integrated steel mill on the Pacific Coast. The mill processes ore shipped by rail from Kaiser's Eagle Mountain mine, near Indio. The company is now undertaking a \$233 million modernization and improvement program to its steelmaking facility and other plant components. The improvements are expected to be completed by the end of 1978.

18

### RIVERSIDE AREA MAJOR MANUFACTURING EMPLOYERS

Industries	Number of Employees	
	1975	1977
Alumax Mill Products, Inc.....	330	350
Amoco Reinforced Plastics.....	150	250
Atco Structures International.....	199	240
Blue Banner Company, Inc.....	250	325
Bourns, Inc. ....	1,460	1,600
LVW Brown Estate.....	317	350
Butcher Boy Food Products.....	265	300
Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc.....	950	1,400
Flexsteel Industries (to open early 1978) . .		200
Hunter Engineering Company, Inc.....	255	230
Owens-Illinois, Lily Division.....	388	500
Poultrymen's Cooperative Assoc.....	178	200
Press Enterprise Co.....	700	680
Riverside Cement, Division of Amcord, Inc.....	285	320
Rohr Industries, Inc.....	1,200	1,300
Royal Citrus Company.....	200	250
The Toro Company, Irrigation Div.....	450	500
Travel Queen, Inc.....	150	350
Versitron Industries .....	200	200
Winnebago Industries, Inc. (to open early 1978).....		250-300

Source: Riverside Chamber of Commerce and individual industries.

*Bourns, Inc.*, an electronics and precision instruments manufacturer, has five divisions in four separate Riverside locations, employing 1,600, with an annual payroll of approximately \$21 million. Construction scheduled for completion in early 1978 will add 65,000 square feet to the corporate headquarters building, for a total of 175,000 square feet. The company's instrument division, which accounts for approximately 30 percent of the company's gross sales, is 80 percent defense and aerospace oriented; about 70 percent of gross sales is directed at the commercial-civilian market. Bourns makes potentiometers for computers, radios and television receivers, transducers for the electronics industry, and respirators and respiration control equipment.

*Santa Fe Railway* employs approximately 1,500 in San Bernardino, 10 miles north of Zone 1. The major activities are: (1) division operations for the area from Needles and Barstow to San Diego and Los Angeles, but not including Los Angeles, (2) stores purchase of railway supplies for all divisions west of western New Mexico, and (3) heavy diesel maintenance and repairs.

*Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc.*, a manufacturer of mobile homes and recreational vehicles, with corporate headquarters in Riverside, has seven manufacturing facilities within a 10-mile radius. For more than 15 years Fleetwood has operated manufacturing facilities in Riverside, and presently employs between 1,400 and 1,800.

*Rohr Industries, Inc.* aircraft and aerospace manufacturing facility, with a current employment of about 1,300, is located in Riverside. Production is about 70 percent commercial and 30 percent defense-oriented at its 670,800 square foot plant located on an 81 acre site. Among its military products are assemblies for the Grumman F14, rocket components for the Titan 3-C, and spare parts for the B52 and the KC135 tanker. Commercial work includes components for Boeing's Models 707, 727, 737, and 747, Douglas' Models DC9 and DC10, and Grumman's Gulfstream II. Rohr has been in Riverside since 1952.

*March Air Force Base*, adjacent to Riverside, is a Strategic Air Command (SAC) facility, headquarters of the 15th Air Force and home base of the 22nd Bomb Wing. The base has one squadron of B52 bombers, one squadron of KC135 tankers, and the 452nd Air Force Reserve Refueling Wing. The 15th Air Force, one of two SAC air forces, controls intercontinental ballistic missiles in the United States, one-sixth of SAC's bomber-tanker force, and SAC reconnaissance for the western states. The base has approximately 1,200 civilian employees and 4,660 military personnel, with an annual payroll of over \$62 million. It is one of the oldest bases in the United States, and the oldest on the west coast.

*Southern Pacific Company* has railroad, pipeline, and trucking facilities employing between 1,000 and 1,100 in Colton, seven miles north of Zone 1. The company completed an electronically-automated, 560-acre freight



(Above) Raincross Square provides space for meetings, conventions, trade shows, and concerts.  
(Riverside Photography photo.)

(Left) The Riverside County Administrative Center houses the county board of supervisors, assessor, planning department, and other county government services.  
(Riverside Photography photo.)

classification yard in 1973 at an estimated cost of \$39 million. This yard is capable of handling more trains and freight cars than any other freight terminal in the western United States.

*Lily Division of Owens-Illinois* has operated in Riverside since 1958, and employs 500. Construction has been completed on a 100,000 square foot warehouse addition, bringing total plant size to 436,000 square feet. Principal products are paper cups and containers, and plastic cups and lids. The plant serves the Pacific region.

*The Toro Company, Irrigation Division*, manufactures automatic underground irrigation systems employing 500 in Riverside. The company recently completed construction of an additional warehouse, and construction is underway for expanding their manufacturing and

office space. Irrigation systems have been manufactured at this location for 25 years.

*Alumax Mill Products, Inc.* has a 450,000 square foot plant in Riverside employing about 350. Production is concentrated on aluminum coil and plate. Alumax's Building Products Division is headquartered at this location.

*FMC Corporation, Citrus Machinery Division, Western Operations*, employs between 170 and 200 in its 400,000 square foot plant. Riverside is headquarters of Western Operations comprising five plants in four states. Major products include egg handling systems, fruit and vegetable packing equipment and processes, and industrial products. FMC and its predecessor firms have been making machinery in Riverside since 1890.



## BUILDING ACTIVITY

In 1977, according to the City of Riverside, building permit valuation jumped to \$243,684,408 from \$96,731,398 in 1976. At the same time, building permit valuation in Riverside County exceeded an estimated \$600 million. A comparison of city and county building permit valuations over the last five years is shown below together with a summary of residential valuation within the City of Riverside.

In November 1977 a city ballot measure was proposed which would have acted to constrain growth. Stimulated by the possibility of such a moratorium, builders accelerated application for building permits, which may account, in part, for the high building permit valuation within the city in 1977 as compared to 1976. The table below shows a comparison of four months' single-family dwelling building permits in 1977, as compared with the same four months in 1976. While the ballot measure to constrain new development within the city failed to pass, the city council has acted to impose a moratorium on growth. This moratorium bans approval of new tract maps and subdivisions and also bans new building permits. Certain owner-occupied homes and housing in redevelopment areas is not included in the moratorium. The moratorium has been extended through March 1978, during which time the city hopes to develop a system to permit orderly growth.

### ANNUAL BUILDING PERMIT VALUATION

	City of Riverside		Riverside County Total
	Residential	Total	
1973.....	\$ 33,931,256	\$ 59,875,118	\$279,915,000
1974.....	17,664,770	35,745,482	\$184,968,000
1975.....	30,861,332	48,330,591	226,629,000
1976.....	77,044,696	96,731,398	402,948,000
1977.....	209,401,108	243,684,408	600,000,000*

\* Estimated, based on City of Riverside and county unincorporated (\$229,438,369).

Sources: City of Riverside, Riverside County, and Security Pacific Bank.

### CITY OF RIVERSIDE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING BUILDING PERMITS

	1976	1977
September .....	158	165
October .....	144	430
November .....	185	1,794*
December .....	160	7*
Year Total .....	1,524	4,138

\* Shows effect of moratorium, see text.

Source: City of Riverside.

## AGRICULTURE

The agricultural base in Riverside County now includes truck and field crops, noncitrus orchard and vine crops, and livestock products, in addition to citrus. In 1977 Riverside County had a total crop valuation of \$268,345,800, not including livestock, according to the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner. In 1977 crop values included 31 crops with a market value of \$1 million or more, as shown below.

### RIVERSIDE COUNTY 1977 AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT

#### MAJOR CROPS

Grapes, table .....	\$ 36,050,100
Grapefruit .....	22,242,700
Cotton .....	20,395,700
Navels .....	17,697,800
Alfalfa .....	17,648,200
Valencias .....	14,070,000
Lemons .....	12,979,800
Carrots .....	12,427,500
Lettuce, head .....	12,422,200
Grains, cereal .....	12,186,400
Dates .....	10,957,200
Potatoes .....	9,948,600
Nursery .....	9,658,400
Corn, sweet .....	6,231,300
Tangerines .....	4,576,500
Melons, cantaloupes .....	3,963,600
Tomatoes, cannery .....	3,645,100
Onions, green .....	3,066,000
Pasture, permanent .....	2,897,300
Grapes, wine .....	2,787,700
Royal Mandarins .....	2,754,400
Onions, dehydrator .....	2,205,000
Onions, dry .....	2,160,000
Apiculture .....	1,682,600
Avocados .....	1,625,300
Romaine .....	1,611,700
Cabbage .....	1,336,100
Hay, oats .....	1,257,600
Eggplant .....	1,117,500
Watermelons .....	1,101,500
Squash, summer .....	1,094,500

#### CROP VALUATION\*

Orchard (including grapes).....	\$127,240,400
Truck .....	71,579,800
Field .....	58,184,600
Nursery .....	9,658,400
Apiculture .....	1,682,600
Total Crop Valuation.....	\$268,345,800
Livestock estimate .....	226,575,900
Total Crop and Livestock.....	\$494,921,700

\* Values on all crops are F. O. B.—point of shipment.

Source: Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner.

## 1976 TAXABLE SALES BY TYPE OF BUSINESS

Type of Business	City of Riverside	Total Riverside County
<b>Retail Stores</b>		
Apparel .....	\$ 23,346,000	\$ 64,255,000
General merchandise .....	95,551,000	180,080,000
Drug .....	7,264,000	37,866,000
Food .....	42,462,000	152,134,000
Packaged liquor .....	9,000,000	37,284,000
Eating and drinking places..	43,835,000	157,887,000
Home furnishings and appliances .....	16,109,000	54,825,000
Building material and farm implements .....	48,570,000	112,648,000
Auto dealers and auto supplies .....	109,860,000	247,224,000
Service stations .....	40,525,000	171,487,000
Other retail .....	49,070,000	165,251,000
Total Retail Stores.....	\$485,592,000	\$1,380,941,000
Business and personal services .....	—	74,687,000
All other outlets.....	102,675,000	320,088,000
Total All Outlets.....	\$588,267,000	\$1,775,716,000

Source: State Board of Equalization.

## TAXABLE RETAIL SALES (\$000)

	City of Riverside	Percent Change	Riverside County	Percent Change
1972.....	\$394,940	+ 12.8%	\$1,119,295	+ 18.6%
1973.....	436,677	+ 10.5	1,274,508	+ 13.9
1974.....	449,313	+ 2.8	1,369,029	+ 7.4
1975.....	462,346	+ 3.0	1,502,113	+ 9.7
1976.....	588,267	+ 27.2	1,775,716	+ 18.2

Source: State Board of Equalization.

## RETAIL TRADE

The City of Riverside is compared to Riverside County in the table above, showing taxable sales by type of business as reported by the State Board of Equalization. As shown, about one-third of the taxable sales in the county occur within the city.

Taxable retail sales for both the city and the county have increased each year. In 1976 the city increased its taxable retail sales by 27.2 percent.

**SALES AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT:** *Survey of Buying Power* reports that the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA had a median household effective buying income of \$12,552 in 1976. Riverside County, which

includes about 44 percent of the SMSA population, had a median household effective buying income of \$11,644. The per capita personal income in Riverside County, as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, was \$5,484 in 1975, the latest year available.

California State Board of Equalization summary of taxable retail sales shows a total of 1,147 retail stores within the City of Riverside. This includes many nationally known department, discount, variety, and drug stores.

The *Marketing Digest of the Press and Enterprise*, in its annual survey issue for 1977/78, shows a list of more than 100 chain stores which have one or more retail outlets within Riverside County.

## HOSPITALS

Riverside has four general hospitals: Riverside Community Hospital (412 beds); Knollwood Hospital (64 beds); Riverside General Hospital (443 beds); and Parkview Community Hospital (64 beds).

The Riverside Chamber of Commerce lists over 30 convalescent homes, clinics, and rest homes within the Riverside area.

## COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Four colleges and universities within Zone 1 have become a stable source of area employment. Colleges include Riverside City College, with 7,400 day students (6,500 evening), and California Baptist College, with an enrollment of 800. Loma Linda University at La Sierra has an enrollment of 2,100.

The University of California at Riverside, one of the nine campuses of the university, employs 2,380 academic and staff persons in teaching, research, and administration, in addition to 1,600 student employees.

Located on a 1,200-acre campus, the university has an enrollment of 4,770 day students and 15,000 extension students. The campus includes the Colleges of Humanities and Social Sciences, and Natural and Agricultural Sciences; Division of Undergraduate Studies; School of Education; Graduate School of Administration; and Graduate Division.

A biomedical program which allows students to earn their M.D. degrees in seven years began in the fall of 1974. Admission is restricted to freshmen students who will complete their studies through a joint program between UCR, UCLA's School of Medicine, and the San Bernardino County General Hospital. Students will complete their undergraduate courses at UCR and their final M.D. requirements will be at UCLA.

UCR is the regional headquarters of the Agricultural Extension and a branch of University Extension. Research facilities located on the campus include: Citrus Research Center and Agricultural Experiment Station, Statewide Air Pollution Research Center, Boyd Desert Research Center, James San Jacinto Mountain Reserve,





(Above) Riverside's Mission Inn, now in its second century of operation, is a city and state historic landmark. The Inn has professional offices and shops as well as restaurant and hotel room facilities.

*(Riverside Photography photo.)*

(Left) Riverside's downtown mall clusters major retail stores. The city also has two regional shopping centers. *(Riverside Photography photo.)*

(Below) The recently completed Veteran's Hospital, affiliated with Loma Linda University Medical School, is about 10 miles from Riverside Civic Center. *(Riverside Photography photo.)*





Dry Lands Research Institute, International Center of Biological Control, Computer Sciences Institute, and the Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics.

LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

The Loma Linda University Medical Center, which began operations in 1967, is about 10 miles from Riverside in the adjoining county of San Bernardino. The 546-bed teaching, research, and general hospital facility is part of the Loma Linda University Medical School which has the largest school of medicine in California in terms of total number of students and graduates.

The Jerry L. Pettis Memorial Veterans Hospital began operations in December 1977 and will serve 310,000 veterans living in six surrounding counties. The \$70 million, 500-bed facility is located on a 34-acre site approximately one mile east of the medical center. The VA hospital is affiliated with Loma Linda University School of Medicine for education and training, and is managed by the university.

TRANSPORTATION

The Riverside area is served by three railroads—Santa Fe, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific—with reciprocal switching agreements. In 1973 Southern Pacific completed its \$39 million classification yard adjacent to Zone 1 in San Bernardino County.

Bus service to Los Angeles is provided by Southern California Rapid Transit District. Transcontinental bus service is by Greyhound and Continental Trailways.

Truck service by common carriers provide interstate and intrastate services. Overnight service to Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Phoenix and intermediate points is available.

Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc. is a major employer in Riverside, manufacturing mobile homes and recreational vehicles. (*Riverside Photography photo.*)

FREEWAYS

Present freeway and highway systems provide access to employment, recreation, and other activities from within the Riverside area. Zone 1, in the Riverside area, is served by three main freeways to other parts of southern California:

- The Riverside Freeway, State Route 91, is routed southwest through Corona to connect with the freeway network in the vicinity of Anaheim and Fullerton in Orange County.
- The Pomona Freeway, U.S. 60, extends west towards Ontario and Pomona, and connects to the central portion of the freeway network in the Los Angeles Basin.
- U.S. 60-395 travels southeast from Riverside where it divides into I-15E, the Escondido Freeway, leading to San Diego; and U.S. 60 extends west to Beaumont and I-10 and points east. I-15E also extends north to I-10, I-15, San Bernardino, and points north.

AIRPORTS

Riverside Municipal Airport has two 5,400-foot runways. Regularly scheduled commuter flights by Golden West Airlines to Ontario International and Los Angeles International Airports are offered.

Ontario International Airport, located about 20 miles west of Zone 1, provides regional transcontinental and international service to the Riverside-San Bernardino area. The airport has an 11,000-foot instrument runway, and is served by many regularly scheduled flights. The airport is operated by the Los Angeles Department of Airports. The department has a master plan which includes spending more than \$100 million for improvements at Ontario by 1980.







78 01322

U.C. BERKELEY LIBRARIES



C123309550

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL  
STUDIES LIBRARY

SEP 09 2024

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



